to show abnormal growth of jhuggis in Delhi during the last couple of years.

(b) It is the policy of the Government not to permit fresh encroachment or unauhorised construction on public land. The land owning agencies have been advised to be vigilant and undertake regular petrolling for safeguarding the vacant land pockets for curbing the growth of slums in Delhi.

Non-functioning of weighing machines at Railway Stations

2025. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that a number of weighing machines at Railway Stations and platforms are always non-functioning;

(b) which monitering unit is responsible for smooth functioning of these machines; and

(c) what steps Government are taking in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) to (c) The information is being collected from the Zonal Railways and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Rectification of construction defects in Ashok Vihar Phase-III, Delhi

2026. DR. BAPU KALDATE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Residents Welfare Association, Pocket B Phase-III Ashok Vihar, Delhi had in their representation dated the 20th May, 1989 requested for the rectification of construction defects besides complaints for non-utilisation of the funds allocated to the said Pocket by DDA Engineering Staff;

(b) if so, whether the construction defects as pointed out by the Association in their representation have been rectified;

(c) if not, what are the reasons for delay in rectifying the construction defects in the flats; and

(d) what action has been taken for the nonutilisation of the funds earmarked for pocket B, Phase III, Ashok Vihar?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b) The construction defects pointed out by the residents welfare Association Pocket B, Phase III, Ashok Viahr, Delhi have already been rectified. However, maintenance of these flats is no longer the responsibility of the DDA.

(c) and (d) Question do not arise in view of the above.

Manufacturing cost of Vanaspati

2027. SHRI SOM PAL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the manufacturing cost of Vanaspati per tonne excluding oil value;

(b) what is the quantity of imported oil supplied by S.T.C. to Vanaspati industry during the last three years; and

(c) what is the price escalation since October 1989 to December 1989, January 1990 to March 1990 and April 1990 to 15th July, 1990 per Kg.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) The manufacturing/processing cost of vanaspati excluding oil value, packing and taxes etc. is around Rs. 1825/- per tonne.

(b) The quantity of imported oil supplied by State Trading Corporation of

India to Vanaspati industry during the last three years is as under:—

Year	(in lakh MT) Imported oil supplied
1986-87	4.84
1987-88	6.17
1988-89	0.715

(c) The price escalation per kg in Delhi (+) Increase / (—) Decrease since October 1989 to December, 1989, January 1990 to March, 1990 and April 1990 to 15th July, 1990 was (—) Rs. 3.27, (+) Rs. 3.20 and (+) Rs. 4.67 respectively;

उचित दर दुकानों पर बेची जा रही आवश्यक वस्तुओं के मूल्यों में वृद्धि

2028. **सरदार जगजीत सिंह अरोड़ा :**
श्री राम जेठमलानी :

क्या **खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उचित दर दुकानों पर सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के अंतर्गत बेची जाने वाली चीनी, चावल, गेहूं जैसी वस्तुओं के मूल्यों में हाल ही के महीनों में वृद्धि की गई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो 1987–88, 1988–89 और 1989–90 में मार्च के महीने में इन दुकानों पर गेहूं, चीनी और चावल के मूल्य कितने-कितने थे ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि इन वस्तुओं के मूल्य लगातार बढ़ रहे हैं; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो आम उपभोक्ताओं को राहत पहुंचाने के लिए प्रारंभ की गई सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के माध्यम से सप्लाई की जाने वाली इन वस्तुओं के मूल्यों में वृद्धि किए जाने का क्या औचित्य है ?

खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय में **राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम पूजन पटेल :** (क) सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के जरिए सप्लाई करने हेतु चावल व गेहूं के केन्द्रीय निर्गम मूल्यों में हाल में वृद्धि की गई है। उचित दर की दुकानों के स्तर पर इन मदों के अंतिम खुदरा मूल्य राज्य सरकारों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनों द्वारा नियत किए जाते हैं और ये विभिन्न राज्यों में अलग-अलग होते हैं।

(ख) 1987–88 से चावल व गेहू के केन्द्रीय निर्गम मूल्य नीचे दिए गए हैं।

(रु० प्रति क्विंटल)

चावल (कच्चा तथा सेला)

निम्न तारीख से लागू	कामन	फाइन	सुपर फाइन
1–10–1987	239.00	264.00	279.00
25–1–1989	244.00	304.00	325.00
25–6–1990	289.00	349.00	370.00